

*Užsienio (anglų) kalbos pamoka
Virtuali ekskursija Žvėryne/Virtual Excursion in Žvėrynas*



Parengė: Vladimir Vdovičenko

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- *III klasė*
- *Vieta: Moodle nuotolinio mokymosi aplinka*
- *Uždaviniai:*
- *Mokiniai dirbdami individualiai:*
 - *išmoks vartoti žodžius ir frazes, susijusias su nagrinėjama tema, sukurs pastraipą;*
 - *gebės vartoti gramatines konstrukcijas: esamasis ir būtasis veiksmažodžio laikai/Present Simple and Past Simple.*

- *Pamokos tipas: žinių ir įgūdžių taikymo pamoka.*
- *Mokymo metodai: individualus, savarankiškas darbas, praktinis darbas su vaizdo medžiaga (pateiktis, vaizdo medžiaga iš www.youtube.com).*



Pamokos eiga:

- 1. Supažindinimas su pamokos uždaviniais ir aktualizuojama tema.*
- 2. Mokiniai, peržiūrėję vaizdo įrašą <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Op2Ewt0Mam0&t=40s> ir mokytojo parengtą pateiktį, susipažins su Žvėryno įžymiomis vietomis ir asmenybėmis, išmoks naujų žodžių ir gebės juos vartoti šnekamojoje kalboje.*
- 3. Mokiniai išnagrinės informacinį tekstą apie Žvėryno istoriją ir dabartį (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%BDv%C4%97>).*

Temos apibendrinimas:

- 1. Kartojame pamokoje išmokus žodžius ir leksines konstrukcijas.*
 - 2. Mokiniai atsako į klausimus ir įsivertina.*
- Namų darbas: parašyti 60-80 žodžių pastraipą „Žvėrynas tampa vis populiarnesnis tarp miesto gyventojų“ / „Žvėrynas is becoming more popular among the city dwellers“.*



Žvėrynas

*(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.
View of Žvėrynas in 1873-1881)*



- **Žvėrynas** (literally the menagerie) is one of the oldest neighborhoods and smallest elderships in Vilnius. According to the 2011 census, 11,079 people live within its 2.6 km² area. It lies on the banks of the Neris River, and is situated to the west of the Lithuanian Parliament building. The river surrounds it from three sides and isolates it from the city. On the other side of the river, to the northwest, lies the Vingis Park. Initially, it was a private out of town hunting area until the end of the 19th century, later it was developed as a resort and therefore many decorated wooden houses have survived from these times.

- ***History of Žvėrynas (1)***

Originally the district belonged to the Grand duke Vytautas the Great, who established a forest reserve there, and later to Radziwiłł family, who has built a wooden hunting house in the area and maintained wild animals for hunting purposes (hence the name). In 1825, a summer house was built which later became the residence of the Governor General of the Vilna Governorate. At the very end of the 19th century, Žvėrynas became the property of Russian businessman Vasiliy Martinson who in turn sold individual tracts of land to the city's residents. In 1901, the resort town was incorporated into the city of Vilnius.

The Sights of Žvėrynas



Wooden private house in Žvėrynas.

- Orthodox church in Žvėrynas.



Wooden private house in Žvėrynas.



Wooden private



Catholic church in Žvėrynas

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Karaite kenesa in Žvėrynas.



• *History of Žvėrynas (2)*

After Lithuania regained its independence in 1990, Žvėrynas became one of the most prestigious neighborhoods of the capital due to the proximity of Seimas, the number of embassies, the Neris river and the Vingis Park. Žvėrynas has a number of government and educational institutions, finance and insurance companies, as well as health care institutions.

Žvėrynas is the site of Vilnius' only kenesa. There are also the Russian Orthodox Our Lady of the Sign church (1899-1903) near the Žvėrynas bridge (1907), the Orthodox chapel (1871) near the Vingis pedestrian bridge and The Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Northern part of the district, the later being not finished according to the project because of the World War I. Nowadays it is the most important place among the residents of the district.



- ***History of Žvėrynas (3)***

Žvėrynas is famous for its well preserved and maintained wooden architecture and interwar brick villas as well as modern architecture. There are more than a hundred wooden summer cottages and city villas, built mostly in 1890s-1910s. The Composers' modernist quarter of 16 villas, designed for leading Lithuanian musicians and a palace for concerts and various events, were built in the 1960s. The prestigious Jewish Sholem Aleichem Gymnasium is situated in Žvėrynas.

Answer the questions:

- 1. Whom did the district of Žvėrynas belonged to originally?*
- 2. What was built in Žvėrynas in 1825?*
- 3. Who was the owner of this district at the end of the 19th century?*
- 4. When did Žvėrynas become one of the most prestigious neighborhoods of the capital ?*
- 5. Where is the only Vilnius' kenesa situated?*
- 6. How many churches are there in Žvėrynas?*
- 7. What kind of architecture is this part of Vilnius famous for?*
- 8. How many summer cottages and villas are there in this area?*
- 9. What was built here in the 1960s?*
- 10. What gymnasiums are situated in Žvėrynas?*

Homework:

- *Write a paragraph “Žvėrynas is becoming more popular among the city dwellers” (60-80 words)*



References:

1. *Kazlauskas, Albertas. „Mažasis Vilnius: kaip atrodo ir kur yra gražiausi išlikę Vilniaus mediniai namai“. 15min.lt (in Lithuanian). Retrieved 26 January 2020.*
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%BDv%C4%97rynas>
3. *Vaizdo medžiaga apie Žvėryną*
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Op2Ewt0Mam0&t=40s>)

